

SUPPER.

The "Ladies' Society" of the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Wayne, will prepare supper on Friday, the first of December, at which they invite all those who are disposed to aid them in raising the funds necessary for enclosing, with a suitable fence, their new Church edifice. The ladies of the society will endeavor to furnish such an entertainment as will ensure a pleasant evening to their guests, and will at the same time do an occasional to those who love to do good and to communicate.

The supper will be served in the upper room of Smith's Buildings, corner of Columbus and Calhoun Streets, and will be ready at 6 o'clock. Price for supper 50 cents.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 18, 1848.

Rev. E. M. MANFORD, of Indianapolis (Unitarian) will preach at the Court House, on Tuesday evening next, at early candle light.

Cass' majority in Indiana will probably exceed 6000. In this congressional district his majority is about 1500.

Ohio gives 10,000 to 12,000 for Cass.

Plank Road from Fort Wayne to Muncie.—The citizens along the line from Fort Wayne to Muncie are extremely anxious to have an improvement made on the road, so as to enable them to bring the immense surplus which they will soon have to dispose of to this place for market. A railroad appears to have been the favorite project, and many meetings have been held at Bluffton and elsewhere to devise means to carry the project into execution. The great expense of constructing a railroad, and the utter impossibility of getting the requisite amount of stock taken, has been an insuperable obstacle in the way. The citizens of Fort Wayne were so fully convinced of the impossibility of raising the funds, that they have not taken much part in these movements; but we believe if the citizens of Wells, Lackford, and Delaware would make a move in favor of a plank road, they might depend on the hearty co-operation of our citizens. A plank road would not be one fifth the expense of a railroad, and it would answer every purpose along the route in question, or, in our opinion be even preferable, as on a plank road every farmer could use his own team to convey his produce to market, and attend to sale in person.

Of the necessity which exists for taking steps to secure the trade of the country into us, and the immense importance which it would eventually be to this place, our citizens are well aware, and we have on no previous occasions expressed our views on the subject that it is unnecessary to repeat them. We would however urge upon the citizens of Fort Wayne the necessity of taking some moderate action on the matter, either by public meeting or otherwise. We think a committee should be appointed to correspond with the citizens of the other counties interested, ascertain what amount of stock they could take for a plank road, and take the necessary steps for securing a charter. Who will take the lead in the matter?

Democratic State Convention.—A State convention will have to be held some time during the approaching winter to nominate democratic candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State. Would not be advisable for the county democratic central committees at once to call conventions to appoint delegates to attend the State convention, which will, we presume be held at Indianapolis on the 8th January next? And the meantime it might be well for the State Sentinel to remind the State Committee that Governor and Lieutenant Governor will be elected next year, and that it is their duty to call a State convention to nominate suitable candidates.

Refusal of the Canal Trustees to take Water in payment of Canal Lands.—We understand the Trustees of the Wabash & Erie Canal have refused to take the State Scrip, or interest due on the Canal Lands, although the scrip expresses on its face that it is to be so received. This, it seems to us, is a high-handed measure, though nothing more as we looked for on the passage of the above "Butler Bill." The Legislature ought simply to take some decisive and energetic measures to bring the bondholders and trustees to a proper accountability, and if they do not comply with their part of the contract, declare it an once null and void, and adopt suitable means to reinstate us in the possession of the canal and canal lands.

This is a momentous question, and one well worthy the attention of the citizens of the State. If the bondholders are allowed to trample on the rights of individuals holding State scrip, and set at naught the faith of the State solemnly pledged for its redemption, the State of Indiana will soon be degraded from once proud position, and its citizens become mere serfs to a grasping and avaricious set of stock jobbers and bondholders.

Postal Arrangements with England.—At a meeting of Mr. Bancroft, Minister of the United States at the Court of St. James, announced gratifying intelligence that the long tried reciprocal postal arrangement with Great Britain, have at length been successfully understood that, under this arrangement, letters weighing half an ounce, and the Atlantic will be twenty cents, and the delivery at the post office, and the additional inland postage of either country, according to the tariff for distances.

There can be no doubt that our energetic Minister General will put the arrangement into operation as soon as he learns it has been arranged in England, without waiting for legislative action, as he is fully empowered by the act of 27th of June, 1848, so to do. There may all interested in the intercourse between the two countries rejoice that the controversy is settled.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Whitcomb has issued his proclamation inviting the people of the State to observe Thursday the 30th of November inst. as a day of Thanksgiving, Prayer, and Praise.

If any of our subscribers intend to let us have a turkey they had better bring it along the day before.

The ladies will find some beautiful Annuals and other splendidly illustrated works at Walker's Book Store; also a full assortment of the newest and most popular tales, novels, &c., all kinds of Fancy Stationery, and a large and general assortment of Books of all kinds, just received from the east.—Some of these are admirably adapted for presents and keepsakes, and would, it seems to us, be more highly valued than any other gift that could be made. We just drop this as a hint to those who choose to take it.

Indiana U. S. Senator.—We cheerfully comply with the request of our Dr. Kabb correspondent and announce the name of Hon. E. M. Chamberlain of Elkhart Co. as a candidate for U. S. Senator. Mr. Chamberlain is every way qualified for the high station, and his firm unwavering devotion to democratic principles has given him a strong hold on the attachment of the democracy of northern Indiana. The north we think is fairly entitled to a Senator this time, as it has always hitherto been overlooked in this respect, and without disparagement to the claims of any other aspirant, we hope Mr. Chamberlain will be elected. Every democratic member of the Legislature from the north ought to support the claims of Mr. Chamberlain, and we think if they show a firm united front, the democrats from other sections of the State will feel bound as a simple act of justice and fairness to the north to yield him their support.

The name of H. H. Barbour, of Columbus, Bartholomew Co., is announced in the Madison Courier as a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THE ELECTION.—From all appearances the democracy have been defeated in the late contest, and Gen. Taylor has been elected President of the United States. In this we must acknowledge we have been disappointed, for we did honestly and firmly believe that Gen. Cass would have been elected by a large majority. But as the democratic rule is that the majority ought to rule, we cheerfully submit to their decision and hope for better luck next time. As we are to have a Whig President, we are better satisfied it should be Gen. Taylor than any other man they could have selected. He is not, as he has repeatedly declared, an ultra whig, and we believe him to be an honest well-meaning man, to whose care we do not apprehend there can be any danger in committing the destinies of the country.—We think it more than probable that his administration will be at least as satisfactory to the democrats as to the whigs. Much will of course depend on the character of the cabinet he may select; but we do not apprehend that he will make much change in the present course of public policy, nor condemn or alter any thing that has been found to work well merely because it was a democratic measure. We think it quite possible the whigs may yet find that they have beat themselves worse in electing Gen. Taylor than they have beat us.

The returns from the different States are rather vague and indefinite; we shall not therefore attempt to give the votes until our next. The States which have voted for Gen. Taylor are

Rhode Island	4
Connecticut	6
Massachusetts	11
North Carolina	36
New York	7
New Jersey	26
Pennsylvania	3
Delaware	10
Georgia	12
Kentucky	13
Tennessee	136

Those which have voted for Cass are—

Maine	9
N. Hampshire	6
Virginia	17
S. Carolina	9
Mississippi	6
Illinois	12
Indiana	23
Michigan	9
Alabama	9
Missouri	7
Arkansas	3
Iowa	4

In Massachusetts and Vermont there is no election by the people, and the Legislature will have to cast the votes of these States.—The whigs have not a majority in either over the Free Soilers and democrats combined, and the votes (Massachusetts 12, Vermont 6) may perhaps be given to Van Buren, Louisiana 6, and Florida 3, have not been fully heard from, but have probably gone for Taylor. Illinois 9, and Wisconsin 4, are called doubtful, but have probably gone for Cass, and Texas 4, it is heard from, has also most likely gone for Cass—making his vote—127.

RECAPITULATION.

Thirteen States for Gen. Taylor	145 votes.
Fifteen " " Gen. Cass	127 "
Massachusetts and Vermont probably for Van Buren	18 "
	290

Necessary to a choice 146. If Massachusetts and Vermont should give their votes to Van Buren, Taylor would lack one vote of a majority, and the election would have to go to the House of Representatives. In which case it is hardly possible he can be elected. We do not however feel very strong hopes that this will be the case;—but the whigs had better not halloo too loud before they are out of the woods; and especially those anxious patriots among them who are so anxiously looking for offices might as well wait a little before they circulate their recommendations for appointments. There's many a slip between the cup and the lip.

Vermont.—Mr. Upham has been re-elected to the United States Senate from Vermont, by a concurrent vote of both branches of the Legislature. In the Senate, Mr. Upham had the whole whig majority of twelve, and in the House on the third ballot he had 106 votes against 105 for the opposition. Levi B. Vilas was the democratic candidate.

HUNTINGTON COUNTY.—[Official.] Cass and Butler, 463 Taylor and Fillmore, 457 Van Buren and Adams, 46 Majorities for Cass and Butler 6. [We owe an apology to friend Slack, of Huntington, who promptly forwarded the above in time for our last week's paper. The letter got mislaid, and did not reach us until after our paper was printed.]

JAY COUNTY.—[Official.] Cass and Butler, 392 Taylor and Fillmore, 276 Van Buren and Adams, 142 Cass' majority over Taylor, 116

LA GRANGE COUNTY.—[Official.] Cass and Butler, 630 Taylor and Fillmore, 276 Van Buren and Adams, 114 Cass' majority over Taylor, 7.

STEBUNEN COUNTY.—[Official.] Cass' majority 37.

DELAWARE COUNTY.—[Official.] Taylor's majority 128.

BLACKFORD COUNTY.—[Official.] Cass and Butler, 231 Taylor and Fillmore, 61 Van Buren and Adams, 23 Cass' majority over Taylor 170.

From the Washington Union.

South Carolina.—The following despatch, which we received at 8 o'clock last evening, is fully indicative of the spirit which animates the Palmetto State. Not a vote for Fillmore.

Columbia, Nov. 8.

To the Editor of the Union: "The Legislature of this State have just cast their ballots for electors of President and Vice President of the United States. The following is the result: Cass and Butler, 129; Taylor and Butler 27, blank 8."

AUBURN, November 13, 1848. Dear Sir:—Now that the Presidential election is over, and the time for the meeting of our State Legislature near at hand, will it not be proper to announce the Hon. EREKZEK M. CHAMBERLAIN as a candidate for the office of United States Senator? Judge Chamberlain was by his friends made a candidate before the Legislative caucus or convention for that office in 1846, but failed to receive the nomination; and although his friends gave their support to the excellent nominee cheerfully, they at the same time resolved to make another appeal to the Legislature in his behalf, having assurances from our friends in different portions of the State, that the claims of the north, which have heretofore been neglected should be no longer overlooked.

Aside from what is due us on account of our locality, if long, faithful, and efficient service in the cause of Democracy, together with proper qualifications and fitness, are to be considered in the selection of our next United States Senator, no one among the many who have been spoken of in connection with that office can present stronger claims to the distinction than Judge Chamberlain. If you will make the announcement you will confer a favor on the Democracy of DeKalb.

Yours, &c., Thos. Tiger, Esq., Ed. Sentinel

From the Washington Union.

THE DAY AFTER THE FAIR.

We received the following communication on Sunday last by the southern mail, on which morning we had declared "the canvass was closed." We saw that it was too late to lay it before our readers previous to the election. Having protested against the appearance of any new exposure on the eve of the election, we were unwilling to see any such example in our own person. Had we sent it to the North for publication, we should have been bound in all fair dealing to send it to the South. Besides, the authenticity of the article might have been disputed, and it might have been denounced as a trick to operate upon the election. For these and other reasons, we determined to let that event pass by without throwing a new issue into the contest. The campaign having gone by, we feel at full liberty to lay it before our readers. Should General Taylor be elected, and these statements be correct, then how is he to satisfy the North as well as the South in the course which he may pursue?

CLINTON, (La.) Oct. 22, 1848.

To the Editor of the Union:

It may not be altogether unimportant for some of our northern readers, or rather for the northern whigs, who are clamorous in support of Gen. Taylor, upon the ground that he is a good Whig Proviso man as they could have, to know his real and expressed views on that important subject. It will be remembered that the General has declared his intention not to interpose his veto (if elected) to arrest the passage of any law, not "palpably in violation of the constitution," which, in connection with his signed letter, and some private statements, has doubtless furnished his northern friends with very plausible grounds for believing him favorable to Whig Provisions; for believing that he does not regard any law, to which that Proviso might be appended, as "a palpable violation of the constitution." Now, as these persons are acting under a base delusion, and are themselves basing their own positions, it would be well enough for you to say to them, that Gen. Taylor has declared most positively that Congress cannot interfere with the question of slavery in the States or Territories, without palpably violating the constitution; and consequently, such an interference would meet his unqualified disapprobation if he were President.

This declaration was forced out of him by his friends in Louisiana, who found that he was doomed to lose his own State if he did not satisfy them on this tender subject. Thinking, I suppose, that the election was so near at hand, the truth could not reach the northern States in time to injure his vote there, more especially as it is sought to be suppressed only so far as it is thought serviceable here, he came out with the truth. But sound the tocsin.—Let the deluded know that Gen. Taylor treats it as a matter of insult now, for any man to suppose him to possess any sympathy for the Proviso men; and as proof of his true position, confidently refer to the fact of his recently investing more than \$50,000 in slaves. It is to me a source of great astonishment, how either the naturalized foreigner or the Whig Proviso man can support Taylor in the North, while his friends here are vamping and making the most capital they can out of his real and expressed opposition to both.

Set Louisiana down 1,000 majority, for Cass and Butler.

In haste, yours, VERITAS.

A short time after a Tennessee election, a distinguished politician who received about 500 votes for Governor, was walking the streets of Nashville, and encountered Monkey Sam, a little negro race-rider, who importuned him for a dime. The old gentleman was very courteous, and placing himself upon his dignity, asked Sam, "Do you know who you are talking to, sir?" "Oh yes sir," replied Sam, "you is de gemman as made a small experiment for God nor."

ATROCIOUS.—The Comercio del Plata, of Montevideo, gives the following revolting account of the execution of an Irish priest and a young woman who he had seduced:

"A priest named Gutierrez, ex-curate of the parish of Socorro, in Buenos Ayres, seduced a young girl of twenty-two, named Camilla O'Gorman, the daughter of respectable parents, and fled with her in disguise to the province of Derrientes, where they remained engaged in teaching school until discovered and denounced by an Irish priest named Gannon. Gutierrez was immediately conducted, together with the young girl, from Goya to Rosario, in a vessel bound to Rio, and after remaining there for a few days, exposed to all malice and calumny and insult, was brought before Rosas, and both condemned to death.

"Finding that Camilla was enfeebled, and unwilling to postpone her execution one short month, it was ordered that the child should be baptized, and the order was accomplished by pouring, in a spirit of mockery, holy water down the mother's throat.

"As they were being taken, with their eyes bandaged to the place of execution, Gutierrez asked who was walking at his side, and Camilla replied: 'It is I—my child has been christened, and I am now content to die. Do not grieve for me.'

"So great was the horror felt at the atrocious sentence, that even the soldiers at Santos Lugares, accustomed as the order to fire upon the victims was given. One of the executioners fainted, and another, while aiming at Camilla, turned aside his head. They were obliged to fire three discharges before the act was fully consummated. At the first fire Camilla was untouched, at the second she was only slightly wounded, and at the third she

"What must have been the feelings of the father of the wretched girl, and the Irish priest Gannon, the former of whom had informed Rosas of his daughter's flight immediately on its discovery, and had procured a search to be instituted for the fugitive, and Gannon, O'Gorman, who had she lived, would now have accomplished her twenty-third year, was an excellent pianist and singer. The execution took place on Friday, August 18th, at 10 A. M., and the bodies of the lovers were placed in a box made for the purpose.

DEPLORABLE POLITICAL ROW AT NEW ORLEANS.—Murder and House Burning.—The New Orleans papers of the 29th ultimo, contain accounts of an incident which happened the night previous, of a very distressing and singular character, which excited great excitement throughout the city. The papers do not vouch for the literal accuracy of the statements, as no two persons agreed in even the substantial facts. The Delta says:

"We are informed by several persons, that the democratic procession was passing up Circular street, when a man, who was standing at the corner of Perdido and Circular streets, in front of Christopher Lilly's coffee-house—the headquarters of the Union Rough and Ready Club—commenced huzzing very loudly for Taylor and Fillmore, when some one in the procession threw his torch at him, and upon this individual drew a pistol, and fired it into the crowd, when there was a rush towards him, and he was struck several blows, but not until he had discharged all the five barrels of his revolver into the crowd. He then ran into Lilly's house, the crowd pursuing him, when two men ran to both doors and fired several times at the democrats who were rushing in. A male then came out, carrying which we are informed by good authority, no less than twenty-three shots were fired. Finally, however, the democrats having got within the house, set fire to it in several places, and burned it to the ground.

"We deeply regret to say that one person was probably killed, and several were badly wounded. The body of a man, who was apparently dead, was taken out of the gutter and sent off; another was shot through the breast; Mr. W. H. Wilder, a member of the General Council, received a ball in the head, and when we saw him, seemed to be suffering much from loss of blood, though we believe his wound is not dangerous. Mr. James Dunn, a member of the same body, was shot in the hand, and several others received slight wounds.

"Another—the excitement produced by the sad affair in Circular street, had hardly subsided, before we were aroused by another alarm of a nature on Common street. It seems that as the democratic procession was passing up Circular street, a few persons in the rear—some of whom we understand were boys—were attacked, their banners and transparencies taken from them, and carried, it was said, to Hewlett's, where they were burned. When the news of this disgraceful act—one which we feel assured the whig party will be prompt to disclaim and condemn, as it ought to be condemned by all decent, more boys were attacked, their banners and transparencies taken from them, and carried, it was said, to Hewlett's, and commenced throwing stones at the building, and at persons inside. Finally, however, they withdrew, without doing any more injury than smashing some of the window panes.

THE TREASURY.—It will be seen by the following official notice from the Secretary of the Treasury that so ample are the means now in the hands of the Government to liquidate all demands, that no further installments of the loan will be required until January next.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November 7, 1848.

From the official report now before me, setting forth the Commission of the Indian Bureau, the amount of money required by it during the present month of November and of December ensuing, it is evident that the means of the government will be ample to liquidate all claims against it up to the 1st January next, without calling in before that date any further payments on account of the loan of 1848; and that the Government is prepared to meet the expense of all unnecessary interest, so far as hereby given to all the successful bidders for that loan, by whom any balance is still due. All bidders, desirous of availing themselves of the benefit of this notice, will please advise the department on or before the 15th of December next.

R. J. WALKER, Secretary of the Treasury.

A yard of Pork.—In a neighboring town, in which they were building a railroad, a party of men, who were employed there, went to the store to buy a specimen of their wit, one asked for a yard of pork, whereupon the Yankee deliberately cut off three pieces of fat, and handed them to the man. Pat, not at first understanding the joke, said: "And sure, and is that what you would be after calling a yard of pork?" "That is it," answered the Yankee, coolly, "don't you know that in this country three feet make a yard."

New Use for Castor Oil.—The Alton (Ill.) Telegraph says:

"We were presented by Mr. E. Morse, of this city, with one of his candles manufactured from castor oil, and were induced to test its qualities with a sperm candle, and the light of the former was decidedly more brilliant, and extensive than the latter. We could not discover the least unpleasant smell from burning the castor oil candle, and believe that they are well calculated to supersede entirely the use of the sperm candle. Mr. M. informs us that the cost of the candle is the quantity of castor oil used, and that it is found about one-half the cost of sperm candles.

A revolution occurred recently in the Kingdom of Nepal, India, in consequence of a religious vow, made by the Queen, that she would sacrifice one hundred and fifty thousand people to the gods, if the King recovered from sickness. He did recover, and the queen was bound to execute her vow, when the people rebelled and deposed the reigning family.

No Loan Wanted.—The Washington Union asserts the improbable statement that the U. S. Treasury needs an immediate loan of \$30,000,000, or that Mr. Walker would desert his post if it did, as has been intimated.—It says: "The idea of Mr. Walker desiring a new loan in time of peace, and when nearly one-half the loan of 1848 is yet to be received, and especially when the net revenue for duties for the first quarter of the fiscal year, (as published official) exceeds nine millions of dollars, being at the rate of upwards of thirty-six millions of dollars, and that no man alone would seem to be most preposterous."

Bloody Tragedy in Arkansas.—A dreadful affray took place at Yellville, Marion county, Arkansas, on the 9th of October, in which three men were killed and several wounded. The parties were the states that for many years there has been waged, between the Tutts and their friends on the one part, and the Everetts and their friends on the other, a most deadly feud. There had been a political meeting, it seems, and the two parties, armed to the teeth, had some words, and drew in battle array. Towards evening the fight commenced. A man by the name of Watkins, of the Everett party, shot down Jack King. At the same time, Sim. Everett fired at Sinclair, and missed him. Sinclair returned the shot, mortally wounding Everett.—King's brother was shot at by Barlett Everett, the ball grazing his shoulder; he, in turn, shot at Everett, but he was not hit. Sim. Everett was shot, he gathered a rifle and pursued Sinclair; but finding King, who had been shot in the beginning of the fight, he turned on him, and mangled his skull in a shocking manner, and expired while in the act. King lived until morning. Watkins was badly beaten, but escaped that night. It is supposed that the matter is not at an end.

Wonderful Discovery.—We find in the Boston Atlas several interesting communications from a correspondent in the copper mine region of Lake Superior. One of them details some remarkable discoveries which have been made in the last few weeks in the mines of the Ontonagon river. A large mass of native copper, weight estimated at seven tons, was found in the loose ground. A vast amount of labor had been expended upon it. Every inch of it had been battered and hammered over, and attempts had been made to pry it up, and place it on a platform. All this was the labor of a race of beings long since passed away. There is too much skill manifested for the present race of Indians, and yet the workings are too ancient to have been those of white men. Many loads of rude stone hammers are found buried a few feet beneath the surface. They are so abundant that in turning up a cellar it was found necessary to use them to throw them out. Hemlock trees two feet in diameter, and from examination two and three hundred years old, are growing over the workings, and have to be felled to enable the miners to excavate the earth. Remains of charred wedges and levers and copper galls are found under these trees and under the principal mass.

These ancient workings can be traced for more than half a mile through the forest, and an expenditure of \$50,000 at this time, would not pay for the accomplishment of an equal amount of labor. Their great antiquity would seem to carry us back to other tribes. Yet it is not impossible that the present Indians may be the descendants of those who wrought them.

THE LATE INDIAN TREATY.—The treaty recently made by Col. Medill with the Menominee Indians of Green Bay, gives the United States a title to four million acres of territory in Wisconsin, embracing lands on the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and laid down on the recent maps as parts of Brown, Portage, and Wisconsin counties. It embraces Little and Big Ball Falls, Whitney's Mills, &c. The Chicago Democrat says:

"Some years ago, Congress granted to Wisconsin the alternate sections to complete a canal on the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. The canal could not be made because the Indians owned much of the land. It has now been bought; and two days after the making of the treaty, two hundred squatters had laid their claims. The land is very rich and valuable.

Several attempts have been made to treat with this old and powerful tribe (the Indians, of which One-kosh is the chief. But all have been unsuccessful. He is connected with some of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of the Mississippi, a Crow Wing river, near where the Winnebagoes now are, and on lands which the Government bought of the Chippewas.

The treaty is a very fair one for both parties. The Indians get about \$300,000; and out of this, a specific sum is set apart for a manual labor school, a grist-mill, a blacksmith's shop, and the support of a miller for 15 years. The Indians remove themselves, and thus save those swindling operations, which are always entered into by contractors for removal. There are no reserves for speculators. Thus the whole matter is a plain business transaction between the Indians and the Government. There are no reserves in the matter to make trouble.

TREATY WITH THE MENOMINEES.—Our excellent Commissioner of the Indian Bureau, Col. Medill, has just returned from Wisconsin, where he has succeeded, after several fruitless attempts by other commissioners, in effecting an advantageous treaty with the Menominee Indians for the cession of all the remaining lands held by that tribe within the limits of the State of Wisconsin. By this treaty the Government has secured the removal of the tribes living east of the Mississippi, where they are exposed to demoralizing influences, to the west of that river, to lands purposely and exclusively set apart for them, has been carried out, and completed, so far as respects the indigenous tribes of that flourishing State. We learn that the Indians are very satisfied with the terms of the treaty to the government, and that ample provision has been made thereby for the advancement of this tribe in civilization, arts, and education. An ample territory is provided for them, where they will be placed in juxtaposition with the more advanced and civilized Winnebagoes and Chippewas. To this location, their present means of improvement, by schools, smiths, and farmers, will be transferred. A grist and saw mill is to be erected, and their cash annuities, under the terms of their present annuities, under prior treaties, will be paid to them in full. This measure will be a great benefit to the Indians, and reflects credit upon the efficient officer who has negotiated it.

The land ceded lies in the central parts of the Green Bay region, along the Fox river, and embraces very valuable tracts of pine lands on the waters of the Wisconsin and Menominee rivers, all of which of high importance to the growth and prosperity of Wisconsin.—Union.

THE LEGISLATURE.—As our readers are aware, the Legislature of our State is very strongly democratic. The members elected as democrats, owe their elevation to the deep attachment of the People of Indiana to democratic principles. These representatives will soon have assembled to discharge the high duties devolving upon them, as the agents of the People. Canvassers compel us to say that we look forward to the deliberations of that body with interest. Too often have we seen representatives of the mass bowing at the shrine of self-interest—led off to support some alluring scheme of fraud—to fasten upon our citizens chartered institutions or company, calculated to subvert the interests of the farmers, and prey upon the laboring class of community—to envelop capital in the cloak of favoritism that it may the more effectually place the iron heel upon the industry of the country. This disgraceful conduct (we are sorry to say) attaches to men professing the democratic faith, and who are the agents of the People. But with strong misgivings, we even yet hope that the men now chosen to represent the people will not prove recreants in principle nor treacherous to their constituency. When a scheme of legislative favoritism presents itself, promising profit to legislators as an inducement to receive their sanction, the democrats will surely the bribe, and no man will claim purity in the faith while he countenances the building up of irresponsible incorporated companies. Why, it may be said, we must have associated capital, to prosecute useful improvements. Very good. But the fact of the necessity of a combination of capital for purposes of improvement, does not imply a necessary irresponsibility of that capital, and those who contribute to its formation, to the public. Let capital combine, but do not make it a mailed legion to devour the sustenance of labor. Let combinations of capitalists enjoy every privilege and immunity bestowed upon the responsible citizen; but no man will justify the irresponsible character of legislation—let Favoritism be an Upan.

These remarks are not dictated by that spirit of meddling which is the parent of strife; but we speak of these things in the exercise of the right of freemen to talk and speak as conscience and conviction dictate. We cannot even hope that these remarks, emanating from a humble source, may receive the attention of legislators, much less their serious consideration; but they are made in candor, that renegades may see their faces in the mirror of truth, and weigh their conduct in the unvarying scales of justice.—Franklin Democrat.

The Legislature of Rhode Island met at Newport on Tuesday. The Treasurer is in great trouble about the finances. In December there will be a balance against the treasury of \$20,000 or more. There are no means to meet the deficit, the expenses of the government for the remaining half of the fiscal year. Such is the whig economy.

The Mormon Temple.—The last Fort Madison Sentinel says that a company has purchased all the Mormon property in the hands of A. W. Babbit, the Mormon agent, at Nauvoo, including the walls of the Temple; and that arrangements have been made to rebuild it as soon as possible. The price paid was \$12,000.

The same paper also says that the citizens of Nauvoo are about to, or have already, suggested a person living in Nauvoo who is supposed to be the identical individual who fired the Temple.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Irish Patriots Changed to Transportation for Life.—Election for President in France Postponed.—The Capital of Austria Still Surrounded by Troops.—Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1848.

Editor Ohio Statesman:—The last Fort Madison Sentinel says that a company has purchased all the Mormon property in the hands of A. W. Babbit, the Mormon agent, at Nauvoo, including the walls of the Temple; and that arrangements have been made to rebuild it as soon as possible. The price paid was \$12,000.

The same paper also says that the citizens of Nauvoo are about to, or have already, suggested a person living in Nauvoo who is supposed to be the identical individual who fired the Temple.

THE TRIAL OF THE GERMAN POET FREILIGRAH.—We find among our foreign files the following interesting account of the trial of Ferdinand Freiligrath—a trial, which, from all the circumstances connected with it, will hereafter become a marked event in the political history of Germany.

On the 3d of this month, Ferdinand Freiligrath was brought to trial at Dusseldorf on the charge of endeavoring to stir up the people to sedition, and to the overturning of the present Government, by his poem of the "Dead to the Living." The occasion was rendered peculiarly interesting and striking by its being the opening trial of the opening Assizes under the new constitution.

The first exercise of the public trial and trial by jury in Prussia was thus to be that of a popular poet whom the said king had ordered to be arrested under the old regime for similar crime, in his writings, with his political conduct; and who had been compelled to seek voluntary exile, in order to escape the vengeance of the irritated monarch. Scarcely returned to his native country under the promises, liberty and security of the revolutionary Government, the bile of the monarch, scolded words, he stretched out his hands and imprisoned the poet on a charge of high treason, the penalty of which is death or perpetual exile.

What has been the result? An acquittal, amid the thundering acclamations of the people, and the opening of the new system of public trial by jury, thus made glorious and impressive by the united rising of his literary and literature under the working of the popular constitution.

The chief magistrate had demanded thirty of the Burgher Guard to protect the proceedings in the court house; but above six hundred of the Burgher Guard were found to have posted themselves on the different sentinel stations of the city, and a numerous body of them had taken up their positions round the court house. The accused was conducted into a hall of Assizes from the prison, and took a place, not in the regular dock of the prisoner, but at the table, between his two advocates, Harp, Meyer from Cologne, and Counselor Weiler of Dusseldorf. The doors of the court were not thrown open till the accused was seated, when there was a tremendous rush of the people, who flung showers of bouquets on the poet, but with the utmost solemnity, and without any outcries. Printer, publisher, and Freiligrath himself testified unhesitatingly to his commission of the alleged crime by his writing and publishing 9,000 copies of the offending poem.

Counselor Meyer made an eloquent defence; and on being followed by Mr. Weiler, the feelings of the people were no longer to be restrained, but burst forth in a stormy and thrice repeated hurra. The jury came to a speedy verdict of not guilty, and again the hall shook with hurra and the acclamations of the crowds within and without the court. The poet and his friends were borne along in the out

[illegible]

P. P. Bailey
HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE **at**
the north side of the Canal, opposite his
Hard Ware Store, and adjoining Hamilton's
Williams Mill where he **is** ready to **PA** CAS
For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,
OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.
Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish
store for the winter instead of selling, can do
at a low rate of Storage, and have the same
stored against loss by fire. If the proprietor
becomes the purchaser with the produce in
Store, in that case there will be no charge of
Storage. Cash Advances made whenever de
red in Produce to store to go forward in Spring
REFERENCE.
Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Messrs. Saml Hanne,
" Hugh McCulloch, Cash'r of Bk "
" Jackson & Bradley, Toledo, Ohio.
" Collins, Brown, & Co,
" Brownlee & Brown,
" H. H. H. Hooker, N. Y.
" W. S. Hawley
" Col. James A. Hooker, Buffalo, Troy, A.
York, and Boston.
N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continuing
at the old stand, near of Pad Lock,
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847

GROCERIES.
A Full assortment of choice Family Groceries
just received. S. & W. S. EDSALL

New Books.
COURT of Monte Christo, by Dumais.
Shakespeare's Novels.
Life in London, by Reynolds.
Paul Prophet, by Carleton.
Manufacturing Mother, by Carlet n.
Christopher Tadpole, by Smith.
Cruise of the Midge,
And hosts of others, for sale at
May 13. 1848. WALKER'S

CIDER VINEGAR.—Ready Vinegar of a
superior quality and warranted pure, for
use by the barrel or gallon at the Niagara Store,
July 8, 1848. A. B. MILLER

On Hand.
SALERATUS of superior quality.—Manu-
factured and for sale at the lowest mar-
ket price, next door to Nichols & Hoagland's,
Jan. 1, '48. 28 ct. F. H. TYLER

Dress Goods.
50 PA'S ALPACAS, Black and Colored
Woolens, from 2 to 10 shillings per yd
Cashmere, Delaines, Gingham, Black and Col-
SILKS &c., at HILL, WILSON & Co's

HUMPHREY & BROWN
Stone Cutters and Stone Masons
DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Mo-
ments, Tomb Stones, &c. Also, Tops of
granite, Macgregor & Italian Marble, Cut
into building, and all kinds in the Stone Line de-
to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Car-
road of Ewings' Warehouse and Boat Yard.
JAMES HUMPHREY. J. M. BROWN
Jan'y 4th & 1845.

Stoves. Stoves. Stoves.
WORK at the latest styles and most im-
proved patterns in the way of HOTT A-
COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at
1011 SIGN.
From the following descriptions it will
soon be seen that the proprietor of this estab-
lishment is constantly making up to supply
the public with the latest improvements in the
of his business.
He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Bo'
Niagara Hot Air Cooking
STOVE.



Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the
amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes
to boil or bake, or to heat any other stove in
this, or any other country.
The next is the same man's patent of 3 Bo'
Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove
which takes in nearly three feet wood, with
the advantages of the other. (See plate
above.)
These Stoves took the first premium at a re-
cent fair of the Erie County agricultural so-
ciety, New York.
Next come the good old EMPIRE HO-
AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well
known in this country, with two ovens, one
being portable. Also, the
Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove
the excellent quality of which will be readily
testified to by a number of families in Fe-
rwayne, Ohio, who, before entering of
our family being one of that number. T-
next is another new stove called the
Knickerbacker Hot Ai,
which is now having a great run in the East,
and no doubt will run quite as fast west-
ward as it is seen and its qualities understood.
Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves
of sizes,
Noncondensing Hot Air Fanlar Stoves ;
The Ten and Seven Plate Stove ;
All of them are made of the best and heaviest
Castings, and are
Warranted to stand fire.
Without breaking.
After these, comes the Russian Sket Iron Pa-
lar Stoves, made to order, any size, i-
may be wanted.
These WARE, manufactured and sold whol-
ly at Eastern prices. Country merchant
will find it to their advantage to call here for
their supplies of this article.
Pat. Plate. Sket Copper sheet Iron and Blot-
ting plates. Female College and all other
kind, at the New York Hardware Store,
sign 1 the Pad Lock.
P. P. BAILEY,
Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 10, 1847.

Fort Wayne Female College
THE second Academical Term of the Fe-
male College will commence
the second Monday in January, and continue
sixteen weeks.
Connected with this Institution, there are
three Departments ; Primary, Preparatory, and
Collegiate. Each student, before entering the
Collegiate Department, will be required to pa-
through a thorough and satisfactory examination in
of the studies pursued in the Preparatory De-
partment.
Twelve per quarter of eleven weeks, in th-
different Departments, as follows :—
In the Primary Department, including Read-
ing, Orthography, first lessons in writing, Ar-
ithmetic and Geography. \$2
In the Preparatory Department, including
the studies of Primary course, and all stud-
ies together with English Grammar, History,
Town's Analysis, Exercise in Com-
position, first lessons in Algebra, Chem-

[illegible]

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the **Protection Insurance Company** of Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is authorized to

Insure Dwellings, Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables,

and the contents of each, together with every other similar species of property

Against loss or damage by Fire

The subscribers are also authorized to issue Policies on the most favorable terms

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, w navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes and Canals.

On account of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled to secure the lowest rates of insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity to insure his property for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of these destructive elements.

For terms of Insurance, apply to the subscribers at the office of Worthington & Hart, corner of Calloun & Columbia Streets, in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON, Agent.
August 9th, 1845

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to receive bids and make contracts for Insurance pertaining to Life, Grants, annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are so favorable to the assured, containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors.

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debt themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured may, for a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its cashable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and is now becoming popular in this country. To all, as this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when fortune comes upon them, and the husband's father is taken from their embrace by the untimely stroke of death.

Pamphlets, explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the **HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**, of Hartford, Conn.

W. F. STEVENS, Agent.
May 5, 1847.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

350 ACRES of the best land in North Adams, Indiana, situated on the Allen Company's tract, and on the corner of the lot known as THE VASASH & ERIC CANNON, well watered and timbered is offered for sale by the subscriber on very liberal terms and on easy payments.

Also 150 acres situated in Marion Township nine miles south of Fort Wayne, immediately on the Piqua road.

Also the west half of the south east quarter of section 17, town 32, north of range 13 of the 6th range of Township, Allen county, Indiana.

And a number of other tracts in this and adjoining counties—all of which lands are adapted to farming purposes, and are offered on the most liberal terms. For further information call on me at the Board of Office in this city.

EDWARD F. COLERICK
Fort Wayne, May 20, 1847.

John Hough, Jr.

Attorney & Counsellor at-Law

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WILL attend to all professional business entrusted to his care. He will continue the late business of Worthington & Hart, and give particular attention to the collection of debts, and the execution of Wills, and the securing of debts; also to the management of estates, and to all Northern Indiana business. Office at the sign of the Indiana Land Agency, on Calloun street.

Commissioner of deeds for New York.
Notary Public.
May 27, 1848.

Dr. Ralph's Pills

FOUNDED on the only principle on which UNIVERSAL MEDICINE can safely conscientiously be recommended to the world. They are fast superseding every other remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, all Impurities of the blood, Indigestion, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, the RHEUMATISM, &c. THE TRUTH is obvious; they act in the

THEY CANNOT FAIL TO CURE and to perfectly prevent disease of every kind (see explanation of the new theory in the "Pills") an invulnerable remedy, may be taken by the feeblest of the human race in all the complaints of FEMALES, and in all untimely pregnancy, is acknowledged by thousands.

NO FEMALE SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM

Testimonials of cures, of every disease the human system is liable to, often after all means had failed, are consequently being received at the Central Office, N. Y. City.

Price 15 cents a box, with full directions and Family packages at \$1, (in which is made a box of 150 Pills.)

J. B. Hanna, Fort Wayne, having been appointed general agent, will supply this celebrated medicine, wholesale and retail, on the terms at the Central Office.

June 13, 1848

Read the following testimony from W. STEVENS, principal of the Classical & Commercial Academy, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

"Having had repeated opportunities for the last fourteen years of witnessing the great benefits which have resulted from the use of Dr. RALPH'S PILLS, and knowing Dr. RALPH to be a Graduate of the University of Virginia, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and of the Medical College of the State of New York, and a successful Doctor of Law, Extensive and successful Practice, I hereby recommended said PILLS to all who may be afflicted with diseases for which the PILLS are recommended, believing they will perform all the promises made for them, in the directions, or that they be strictly followed."

W. W. STEVENS,
Fort Wayne, July, 1838.

"DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request, I would state that I have used Dr. RALPH'S PILLS for something like ten years, and am satisfied that they are an excellent Family Medicine. I have no doubt but that they have at different times saved myself and family much sickness and suffering."

HUGH MILLER.

To J. B. HANNA.

The above PILLS can be had at wholesale of J. B. HANNA, General Agent at Fort Wayne.

Notice to Farmers and

PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, in this method of saying to all interested in them, they are prepared and ready to Flour *pro rata* any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work* or *Grind* grind will always find one or more Runners in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mit Feed* at times for sale.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT at the High Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & Co.
Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847.

Just Received.

THIS day a fresh lot of Vaughn's Vegetable Libonitric Mixture. Those who have used this medicine can testify to its quality better than we can by advertising two or three columns of nonsense.

A. B. MILLER,
Sole agent for Fort Wayne
April 29, 1848.

THE First and Second Book of History for Children and Youth, for sale by
April 29th, 1848. **A. B. MILLER**

PURE LIQUORS.

A Fresh supply of Pure Liquors for Medicinal and Domestic Use, such as *French Brandy, Cognac, Brandy, Gin, Rum, Peppermint, and Tonic* WINE, for sale at
WALKER'S Drug Store

CASH FOR WHEAT AT NEW HAVEN.

A. B. MILLER will pay the highest *Wheat* price for *WHEAT* delivered at his warehouse at New Haven Allen Co. Indiana

JUST received, a splendid lot of CONFEDERATION. Also, Fruits, Nuts, &c.
June 3. **J. A. COLERICK**

CITRON, a fine article, just received by
June 3 **J. A. COLERICK**

TAMARINDS just received.
J. A. COLERICK

SALAD OIL, pure and fresh. **J. A. COLERICK**

STATIONERY.

200 Reams Cap Paper; 10,000 Quills, and a large quantity of the best and most fashionable note and Fancy paper for sale by
C. R. WALKER

THE latest spring Styles of PRINTS and DRESS GOODS, for sale at low prices
C. R. WALKER

WOODEN WARE, Willow Wagon and Willow Cradles—splendid articles for sale by
A. B. MILLER

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—The largest and best variety in town, for sale by
May 27, 1848. **A. B. MILLER**

PRINCIPE, Havana and *Luna CIGARETTES*
J. J. C. LERICK

COD FISH & HERRING—A wholesale and Retail.
J. A. COLERICK

FINE SPERM OIL, for Lamps, one dollar per gallon.
J. A. COLERICK

NO 1, 2, and 3 Wacker's, an excellent article for the barrel or retail.
J. A. COLERICK

DOUBLE REFINED LOAF SUGAR—for sale by the quantity or retail.
March 15, 1848. **J. A. COLERICK**

WRAPPING PAPER from Hana, York & Williams' Paper Mill, Lafayette, sizes—in store and for sale at Manufacturers prices by
J. R. HANN

200 Lbs. Sp. Fl. INDIGO for sale by
H. B. REE

800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Soda of the best quality, for sale by
H. B. REE

300 LBS. CLOVES. Also 100 lbs. SIA, for sale cheap.
H. B. REE

FISH OIL, Tanners Oil, and Neat's Oil, by the Bbl. or gallon.
H. B. REE

SPELLING BOOKS—Webster's and Mersey's Elementary, for sale wholesale and retail at
WALKER'S
May 13, 1848. New Book Store

FRENCH PERFUMERY—A fresh supply just received at
WALKER'S

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET
Storage, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.
(At the foot of Columbus and Lafayette streets)
FORT WAYNE, Indiana

Refer to
Snyder & Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo.
Brown & Brown & Co., New York.
C. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry B. Colerick, do
Samuel Hanna, do
Allen Hamilton, do

WINDOW GLASS—Received per Express Boat Erie 100 Boxes Window Glass all sizes and of the best Brands at a low advance of the manufacturers
H. B. REE

Important to Farmers.
HORSE MILL
For Grinding Corn and Cob, Apples
Vegetables of every description.
C. F. PERCIE informs the farmers of Allen and neighboring counties that he is appointed agent for sale of
Ware's Vegetable Grinder, and has one now on hand at his residence, one mile or two from Fort Wayne, where any person is at liberty to get a load of Corn or Vegetables, and test its usefulness. He has the pattern on hand, and can fill all orders on short notice and at a very reasonable price.

This mill is made of Cast Iron, is extremely simple in construction, durable, not liable to get out of repair, portable and may be used with one or two horses. It will grind all kinds of corn, and is as useful a machine of the kind as any that one-half of it will pass through a common sieve, or from seven to ten bushels of corn in the ear; or one and a half bushels of corn will make one bushel when ground; and one bushel of this chop will feed a horse or cow for a week.

It is so simple in construction, and so easy to use, that any one who has the draught is light for one horse working at a time, or a short sweep. The advantage and economy of using it and food is so well known to all old farmers, that it needs no recommendation by all Agricultural Papers, that it is strongly recommended.

Numerous certificates of the great value and usefulness of this mill could be published, from among which the following are selected:

Mishawaka, January 23d, 1848.

This is to certify that we have seen Ware's Vegetable Grinder in operation by Harts & Harts at the place, and are satisfied of its utility, and can therefore recommend an improvement worthy the attention of all old farmers in the country.

A. McMillan,
ORLANDO HURD,
Wm. H. Harts,
Wm. H. Harts,

HAT-RAISERS.—A new fashionable
HAT will be sold to low as the
only in New York at retail; call at A.
Miller, Niagara Store, and see for yourself.

CALICOES a rich and fashionable assortment from 6d. to 25c., for sale by
Nov. 13. E. D. JACKETT

COTTON YARN.—Long skein of all
sizes, for sale by
Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON

MUSLINS.—Good yard wide Muslin for
cent. yard at
B. MASO

SILK.—A splendid lot of White Co
Silk, Barance, and other fashionable
Just received, and offered very cheap
May 6. B. MASO

LADIES'—All children's SHOES, Gait
and Slippers—all sorts and sizes—just
received by
B. MASO

BONNET TRIMMINGS.—Just received
B superb and fashionable assortment of
bons. Artificial, and other Trimmings.
May 6. B. MASO

TANNER'S OIL.—A large supply of
ner's Oil is always to be found at the
Niagara Store, where it will be sold at the
figure.
A. B. MILLE

HIMLOCK TANNED.—Spanish Sole
er, &c. constantly on hand at the Ni
Store, and sold at the lowest market
by
A. B. MILLE

Seasoned Lumber.
A. B. Miller is receiving a choice lot of
second Poplar or White Wood Lumber
from his Mills in Noble County, and has now
hand a few thousand feet of Siding.
Persons desiring such lumber will please
at the Niagara Store.
A. B. MILLE
Port Wayne, June 12, 1848.

Fire Engine and Carding Machine
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber, having been appointed
for an extensive manufacture of Fire
engines, Carding Machines &c. is prepared to
fill orders that may be given him. The engines
and machines are warranted, and will be sold
at reduced size and quantity, and on credit,
or cash, at a discount for cash. Inquire
"Indiana Land and Tax Agency." Calhoun
June 1 (48) JOHN HOUGH.

EXPRESS.
Leo Woolen Factory
HAWKING erected and furnished a
WOOLLEN FACTORY at HAMMILL'S
MILLS, on the site St. Joseph river, in
Creek Township, Allen County, Indiana
freighted the same with a superior new double
Carding Machine
of the most approved kind, I am prepared
card all the wool that is brought to me in a
and proper manner, and warrant all the wool
to be well done.
Wool can be left in Fort Wayne at the
of James M. Haszins, and the rules will
turned there promptly, in good order and per
condition without any charge.
Wool and all kinds of Country Produce ca
in pay for carding, not refusing the times
can be left in my hands, and I will be
People coming from a distance can have
wool carded immediately.
Falling, Dyeing, & Cloth Dress
I have in the best workmanlike manner
work done by me is warranted to be done
proper workmanlike manner.
JAMES ENSE
May 13, 1848.

FRESH GROCERIES.
MRS. DYKES has just received a stock
of fresh Family Groceries—Teas, Co
Lard, Crushed and New Orleans Sugar, Ma
stices, Sauces, Tobacco, &c. Good and
Attractive Children's Toys, Marbles, &c.
which will be sold at reduced prices.
May 6, 1848

TAILORING.
A. C. PROBY-CO having a few days
returned from New York, would
leave to call the attention of his old customers
to the credit of his work and superior
country—to a choice selection of
French and English Cloths.
Plain Black, Dove Skin, & Fancy Cassimeres
and all the latest styles of Cloth and fancy
Fittings thus generally known to this man
together with a full assortment of Trimmings
warranted, and adapted to the trade of this
town.
My goods I do not expect to sell by puffing
blowing and telling great big bear stories, but
selling them to be such as will recommend
selves to every one the best acquainted with
quality and price of the goods he purchases.
I always in my line made to order, in a
and fashionable style, and warranted to fit,
sale.
N. B.—To Tailors: I expect shortly a few
pieces of
Scotts Fall and Winter Report of Fashion
which will be sold at the usual price
Shop on Columbus street, opposite "2nd
Store."
Port Wayne, Sept. 22, 1848

NEW JEWELRY
THE subscriber takes this method to in
his friends, and the public generally, that
he is now opening a stock of
Jewelry & Fancy Goods
in the well known stand occupied by J. M.
may where he will be happy to wait on all
his friends with a call, among his stock
may be found the following—Gold and Sil
Penicils, Gold Pens with Gold and Silver
knives, and brilliant Buttons, Clocks, Looking
Glasses, Violets, Hair Brushes, Bead
Razors, Strips, &c., and a variety of
goods too numerous to mention, all of which
will sell as low as the same article can be
obtained elsewhere.
Watches, Clocks, Music boxes, Acoustic
&c., repaired and warranted. Jewelry and
small instruments of all kinds carefully repa
also, undergoing neatly kept.
I have been engaged in this line, from having
number of years in Cincinnati and Louisi
(with some of the best workmen in the
States), that I can give satisfaction.
GEORGE E. SMIT
Port Wayne, September 9, 1848.

Have You Heard the New
HILL, WILSON & CO'S
GOODS HAVE ARRIVED!!!
COMPRISING a large and complete as
sessment well adapted to the wants of
country, consisting in part of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groc
Hardware, Crockery, Boots & Shoes,
& Caps, Bonnets, &c.
We can Without Basting, say that our S

GENERAL

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S

Vegetable Lathocraup's Mixture

THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing its popularity, as the many cures it is making are daily attesting.

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

It has now become the only medicine for Family use, and is warmly recommended for:

DROPSY:

all stages of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter how long standing. See Pamphlet for testimony.

and all diseases of the urinary organs; for these diseases it stands alone; no other article can relieve them, and they treated by anything else will do more harm than good. It is the only cure for dropsy, or for any disease originating from improper blood. See pamphlet.

FEVER AND AGUE:

To the Great West especially, and wherever this complaint prevails this medicine is offered.

NO MINERAL AGENT,

no deleterious compound is a part of this mixture, it cures diseases with certainty and celerity, and does not leave system torpid. See Pamphlet.

FILES,

a complaint of most painful character, is cured by this medicine.

IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED,

the pain of Rheumatism, Sciatica, &c., under this article; before any other preparation for blood. See pamphlet.

DEBILITY:

The weakness of the kidneys, &c., which sometimes the same, is immediately relieved by a few days use medicine, and a cure is always a result of its use. It is also a powerful tonic.

For such complaints, and also for derangements of the frame

IRREGULARITIES SUPPRESSIONS,

painful menstures, &c., which limit the comfort of women, it will act immediately, and the poisonous mineral ingredients of the system will be expelled.

A THOUSAND NAMES

as proof of their in this distressing class of complaints, we present the following names, selected from the columns of the effect of mercury, will find the healing power of this medicine to act immediately, and the poisonous mineral ingredients of the system will be expelled.

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

and drive such diseases from the system. See pamphlet.

particular diseases of the skin, which limit the comfort of the patient, will not permit to so named here. They are then away; they contain 32 pages of certificates of high value, and a strong

ARRAY OF PROOF

of the virtues of this medicine, never appeared. It is one of the most perfect medicines ever known, and it is used in every case, and if bene and male are left to build upon unassisted and lingering long.

HOPE ON,

and keep taking the medicine as long as there is any improvement. The proprietor would

CAUTION THE PUBLIC

against a number of cheap imitations come out under the name of SARGASPARILLA, SYRUPS, &c., and others, as cures for Dropsy, Gravel, &c.; They are good for nothing, and concocted to deceive you.

TOUCH THEM NOT.

Their inventors never thought of curing such diseases as this medicine had done it. A particular study of this pamphlet will show you why.

Agents and all who sell the article

GLAD TO CIRCULATE

gratuitously. Put up in 30 oz. bottles, at \$2.19; 18 oz. bottles, at \$1.19; 6 oz. bottles, at 50c. Look out and get improved. Every bottle has "V." written on the label, and the signature of "G. C. Vaughn" on the direction of the bottle. "G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, N.Y." stamped on the cork. No other name is genuine. Beware of cheap imitations. Agents and Principal Office, 207 Main Street, Buffalo, at wholesale price. No attention given to letters unless post paid, and sent by registered mail, or by express, and where no verbal communications soliciting advice, promptly answered.

Office devoted exclusively to the sale of this article Nassau street, New York city, 155 Essex street, Boston, Mass., 100 Broadway, New Orleans, La., and in Canada, and agents everywhere.

G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, N.Y.; John J. F. Wickes, Buffalo, N.Y.; Wm. D. Miller, Buffalo, N.Y.; Wm. Dodge, Niagara, N.Y.; A. B. Miller, Buffalo, N.Y.

May, 18-18.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

We have supply for the Spring trade just received from N. York, via. E. Landrum articles warranted fresh and genuine. C. B. HANN'S black. C. B. WAH KEE'S.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.—Any quantity of books and more coming may be found at KER'S Book Store, one door west of City Hall.

Storage, Forwarding Commission.

We have erected a large and commodious four story brick Warehouse, adapted to store any quantities of produce, and may be entrusted to us either for direct sale on commission, or for storage.

Liberal advances made on consignments of goods.

S. & W. S. LIDA & CO.

Oct. 9, 1867

Cash for 20,000 Bushels OF WHEAT.

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH for the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble, and secure the highest prices, if they will always get the highest price, and the annoyance of being pressed by the buyers and whippersnappers from the Stores, who infest our streets and are such a bore to a young wheat to our market. We are now receiving wheat, and we want to buy it, and are willing to take of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat, we would inform wheat raisers that we can pay in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient GON-YARD and STABLE, for teams care to the Mills, and EXCHANGE for the Teams are always furnished feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for the drivers. This is nothing new with us—we always thought it our duty to do so, and we now mention it to our neighbors had the example.

We are constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Ship and promptly grind every thing in the style of Custom Work—always excepting the Oak Tan Bark, or the face of the Pump.

SAMUEL EDWARDS, Empire Mills, at the Junction of Fort Wayne, Sept. 6, 1845

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of every article in that line that can be called hardware, and of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Axes, Spades, Hammer, Smith's Bellows, Saw Vices, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Closets, and Ten Square, Mahogany Glass, Black Nut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills, Patent Blenders from T. B. Fry, Fryng Pan, SHOEMAKER'S 400 Grass Cutting and Pails, B. Shaw and Cast Iron Irons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Trowels, of all kinds, and all the superior quality of Castings and small Shop Belts. COOPER'S

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Concise records, come in

Country merchants, come to the Chicago Convention at Fort Worth, N. C. and R. R., Monday to Tuesday, and will be met at the hotel on both days. The committee is composed of, and the name of each member, they will give you admission to the Wholesale Business.

DAY GOODS
and Ready-Made Clothing

SHAW, L. C.—Pond Loag, Basket Brand

ORF & SCHWEGLE

FARMERS' DEPT.
STATIONERY - Blank & Manila
Books, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Readers &
Class Books, Pocket Cap and Letter Paper, &c.,
Sept. 20. **ORTE & SCHWARTZ**

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EWING'S ADDITION—Lots 3, block 27; lot 7, block 3; lot 4, block 27; lot 8, block 27; lot 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 1; lot 6, block 4.

TABORS ADDITION—Lots number 29, and 30.

They will be sold low for cash or on a plan.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.

BY MOST EXTRAORDINARY WORKS
THE
Married Woman's Private Medical Companion
BY DR. A. M. MAURICENAU,
PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN,
Sixth Edition, 1890. pp 436. Price 24.
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Years of suffering, of physical and mental anguish, of an almost insupportable and pernicious difficulty to the lungs, might have been cured, if the necessary power would have been exerted; if, thousands were not broken in health, and laid in a timely possession of this work.

It is needed especially for the married, or those contemplating marriage, as it discloses important secrets which should be known to them particularly.

Truly, know ye to power. It is hence, husband and wife

More, also, every female, the mother, the daughter, the sister, the wife, the friend, the neighbor, the one in whom nature contemplated the most important social relations, in most certain words of course, in every conflict in which her sex is subject.

Order twenty thousand copies have been sent by us to the
various bookshops with perfect safety and economy.

The "Blinded Woman's Private Medical Companion," sold by Ruskett's throughout the United States.

Series for 1849.

THE LIVING JOURNAL
EDITED BY MORRIS AND WILLIS
FINDING evidence of this widely-circulated and popular weekly
Newspaper, and its efforts to return operations in the
extraordinary fashion which has taken place in their stock
market during the past year, have reorganized these
establishments upon a
NEW AND ENLARGED BASIS
and have put such resources into operation for the coming
year as will

THE FIRST WEEKLY PAPER OF THE AGE.

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THE BELLES OF OUR TIME.
BY H. E. MILLER.

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WHAT TO EAT, DRINK AND AVOID.

...to the people, how to live—how to be good—how to be virtuous—how to control the passions—how to be happy. Every man and woman should be furnished with these remarkable papers, which would be of great service to the individual and for the benefit of the whole human race.

—Author of

RARE AND CURIOUS DOCUMENTS
 relating almost exclusively to the history of the origin and development of the human faculties of the mind, will also appear.

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ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS.
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Saturday, except on New Year's, Christmas and
Easter days. It is published for the Proprietor
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